FACTS ON FILE

Weekly World News Digest with Cumulative Index

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WORLD AFFAIRS

SUMMARY. *U.S. officials at odds over Army officer's report on Korean Red atrocities; truce talks still deadlocked.*

UN Assembly to consider German unity election issue.

Truman refused to seek direct peace talks with Stalin, will see Churchill in January.

Dwindling U.S. economic aid slowed W. Europe rearmament.

U.S. arms aid pact with Yugoslavia signed.

Perón reelected Argentine President.

4 atomic scientists, Par Lagerkvist won Nobel prizes.

Domestic News. *Ex-Czech attaché called top Red spy, barred.*

Eastern dock strike ended; no concessions to strikers.

Calif. Gov. Earl Warren entered GOP Presidential race.

KOREA

Reds Killed U.S., Allied Prisoners. The Communists have killed about 5,500 American & 290 other non-Korean UN prisoners of war during the Korean conflict, Col. James M. Hanley, chief of the U.S. 8th Army's Judge Advocate Section, charged Nov. 14. He released a summary of atrocity reports which, he said, "are far from complete but show a record of killings and barbarism unique even in the Communist world."

Many officials in Tokio & Washington criticized Hanley for issuing the report. Their objections: The figures were based in many instances on unconfirmed reports, may have caused unnecessary grief to relatives of men missing in Korea; it was not known whether atrocities were ordered by high Red officials or committed wilfully by Red troops, a point that might interfere with Korean truce negotiations. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, UN Supreme Commander, was said to have been taken by surprise when Hanley issued the statement. But Hanley said Nov. 15 it was cleared by his superiors and "should have been put out a long time ago" to warn UN troops of what could happen if they fell into the hands of the Reds. He said official reaction against his release of the story was "rather amazing."

Pres. Truman said in Key West Nov. 15 that the atrocities reported by Hanley were the most uncivilized thing that had happened in the past century, if true.

Hanley's story provoked demands Nov. 14 for use of the A-bomb on the Reds in Korea by Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D., Colo.) & Reps. W. Sterling Cole (R., N.Y.), John W. Byrnes (R., Wis.) & J. Frank Wilson (D., Tex.). [See p. 322F]

Hanley said the Chinese Reds were known to have killed at least 2,513 captured American soldiers, 47 Turks, 10 Britons, 5 Belgians, 75 of unknown nationality. He added that the far greater slaughter of South Korean prisoners is estimated at 11,000 captured troops & 250,000 civilians but "the exact figure will never be known." He gave these details on killings of non-Korean prisoners of war:

The Korean Reds killed about 3,000 before, 147 since the Chinese Reds entered the war. Chinese "have committed most of the Communist atrocity killings of UN prisoners of war since the entry of Red China into the conflict late last year. This is in sharp conflict with the Chinese claim of compliance with the Geneva Convention for the treatment of war prisoners." The Chinese Reds released a few U.S. prisoners last winter "in an obvious propaganda attempt to create a favorable atmosphere for future captures." The Reds have killed prisoners singly and in groups of 10s & 100s. Greatest single massacre of Americans occurred Sept. 16 & 18, 1950 when 1,250 were killed near the Yalu River by North Koreans.

Most Korean civilians were massacred in Sept. 1950 when the UN drove the Reds back north. Records have been compiled on 25,575 civilian killings. [See pp. 267H, 193E, 153J-K; X, 363A]

Deadlock Holds on Semi-Truce. Another week of truce subcommittee meetings in Panmunjom Nov. 9-15 produced no break in the deadlock over Red demands for a cease-fire as soon as an armistice line is fixed, with negotiation of other armistice arrangements to come later. Vice Adm. C. Turner Joy, UN truce team chief, declared Nov. 11 that the UN Command would not "compromise" on these basic demands: (1) the truce line must be based on the actual fighting front, (2) complete security for UN rear areas as well as front lines during a cease-fire, a buffer zone deep enough that the UN could spot an oncoming Red sneak attack in time to counteract it, (3) safeguards against a buildup of enemy forces during a cease-fire, (4) "quick and satisfactory arrangements pertaining to prisoners of war."

Gen. Hsieh Fang, Chinese Red member of the subcommittee, challenged UN negotiators twice Nov. 14 either to (1) cease fire at once and then debate the issues of truce enforcement, exchange of prisoners & arrangements for a future political settlement in Korea, or (2) break up the truce conference. U.S. Maj. Gen. Henry I. Hodes, senior Allied member of the subcommittee, replied Nov. 15 that the "UN cannot and will not cease military action until a complete military armistice agreement is reached." The Reds then denied that their statement Nov. 14 was a challenge for the UN to cease fire or break off the conference. (Other subcommittee members: Korean Red Maj. Gen. Sang Cho, U.S. Rear Adm. Arleigh A. Burke.) [See p. 354L]

The Chinese Reds complained Nov. 12 that U.S. planes had violated the Panmunjom conference area by flying over it. No attack was charged. [See p. 337D]

Red Buildup Studied. Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, USAF Chief of Staff, arrived in Tokio Nov. 9 to "look into" the increased Red air activity over Korea. He said Nov. 13 the Reds were using their "full jet potential" to send up 100 to 150 MIGs a day and this was "nothing alarming." He said in Korea

CHINESE RED EXTORTION RACKET. Extortion of funds from Chinese-Americans by threats to their families in Red China was revealed this week to be on a nationwide scale. Chinese spokesman charged millions of dollars was being extracted from a majority of the 80,000 Chinese in the U.S. 3,000 of New York's 40,000 Chinese received letters from families in China since September asking money with which to meet Red demands. The writers said they were threatened with torture, death and desecration of ancestral graves. If funds were sent, succeeding letters demanded more. Victimized San Francisco Chinese began registering so that the U.S. could complain to the UN. Sen. William F. Knowland (R., Calif.), who demanded U.S. action Nov. 12, said Nov. 13 the State Dept. would lodge a protest. [See Vol. X, p. 310D]

Nov. 10 that the U.S. intends to introduce new & better types of jet fighters into the Korea war and that Boeing B-47 & Australian Canberra jet bombers will eventually replace propeller-driven U.S. B-29 Superforts. The USAF reported Nov. 10 that the Allies had lost 10 planes, the Reds only 6 or 8 the past week but only one Allied plane was downed by the Reds in combat. Others were lost by "other causes." [See pp. 354P, 337H]

Chinese Nationalists in Taipei, Formosa said Nov. 14 that the Chinese Red Air Force now has 1,000 Soviet-type planes of its own and 800-900 more planes are being operated on Chinese soil by the Russian Air Force. [See p. 202N]

Lt. Gen. Sir Horace Robertson said in Sydney, Australia Nov. 14 that the Reds' increased supply & use of artillery & other heavy weapons in Korea was beginning to make the war "look like something from 1916 in France." He predicted a winter of hard fighting & heavy casualties, said UN forces need "more troops, more ammunition and more everything now." Robertson, ex-British Commonwealth commander in Japan & Korea, is now director-general of recruiting in Australia. [See p. 346A]

Fighting was still on a lesser scale this week as bad weather curtailed both ground & air activity. [See p. 354N]

Casualties. Red casualties through Oct. 31 totaled 1,442,844, including 168,418 prisoners (estimate by U.S. Nov. 9). U.S. casualties through Nov. 9 totaled 99,226 (16,805 battle deaths), reported Nov. 14. Colombia reported Nov. 9 its 1,000-man battalion lost 17 men killed. Canada's casualties rose to 463 (91 dead) Nov. 12. [See pp. 355A-B, 330G]

UNITED NATIONS

General Assembly

To Study German Elections. The UN Gen. Assembly in Paris decided Nov. 13 to study the possibility of holding free unification elections in East & West Germany. It voted 47-6 (Soviet bloc & Israel opposed) to take up a U.S.-British-French proposal for a special Assembly commission on the problem. The Western Big 3, who have called for UN supervision of a national German election, want a UN commission to go to both halves of the country first and check election conditions.

The Russians served notice that such a commission would be barred from East Germany, including East Berlin. Soviet Forgn. Min. Andrei Y. Vishinsky charged that the West is maneuvering to prevent unification of Germany and will use the UN to that end. Israeli Forgn. Min. Moshe Sharett warned the Assembly that the spirit of nazism is "alive and arrogantly unrepentant" in all parts of Germany, opposed "readmission of Germany into the family of nations" under these conditions. [See p. 340C]

Eden on Disarmament, Peace. British Forgn. Secy. Anthony Eden told the Assembly in an opening speech Nov. 12: East & West can settle their differences by "starting from small issues and working to the great." Russia should stop "laughing at" the new Western disarmament plan advanced last week. The plan is "serious and sensible," represents East-West agreement that control of atomic & conventional weapons should be regarded as a single problem. The small-things-first approach to disarmament will be best because "the sooner we can agree on the simpler categories, the sooner we shall have the confidence to tackle more complicated tasks" such as atomic control. There is no good reason for delay on a Korean armistice, UN study of all-Germany election possibilities, signing of an Austrian peace treaty, Italian admission to UN. The Atlantic pact is necessary to bring Western military strength up even with the Reds' so the blocs can "negotiate as equals." (Eden also referred indirectly to Britain's disputes with Iran & Egypt when he said "sanctity of treaties" should be upheld by "all states, small as well as large.") [See pp. 357J, 348P, 355F]

Canadian External Affairs Min. Lester B. Pearson also defended the Western disarmament plan Nov. 12, said he hoped Russia will "help us realize, rather than laugh at, the deepest hopes of mankind." But Polish delegate Stefan Wierblowski denounced the plan in his opening speech Nov. 12. Australian External Affairs Min. Richard G. Casey warned Russia Nov. 9 "not to go beyond the point of no return" in its hostile acts. U.S. delegate Philip C. Jessup's reply Nov. 9 to Russia's request for a special disarmament conference: the UN Assembly constitutes a disarmament conference. [See pp. 353C-354C, 340M]

India's Sir Benegal N. Rau urged in the Assembly Nov. 14 another round of Big 4 peace negotiations in private and a joint declaration against war by major powers. [See p. 41F]

Truman Bars Stalin Talks. Pres. Truman rejected Nov. 15 the proposal by French Pres. Vincent Auriol that he meet with Premiers Stalin, Churchill & Pleven. He told a news conference in Key West, Fla. that the UN is the forum through which world leaders should work for peace. [See pp. 354D, 353E]

Underground Aid Ban Tabled. Agreement to postpone for a year consideration of the draft code on offenses against peace (controversial because it might ban aid to anti-Red undergrounds) was reached in the Assembly's Steering Com. Nov. 8. [See 354A]

11 USSR exile groups reached agreement in Bonn, Germany Nov. 7 that (1) people of the Soviet Union should decide their political future through elections and Soviet republics should have the right to secede from the USSR, and (2) land seized by Russia since World War II should be given back and Soviet-deposed countries restored. Participants in the agreement: the 5-group Council for the Liberation of the Peoples of Russia; the Georgian Natl. Council, Azerbaijanian Com. of Natl. Union, North Caucasian Anti-Communist People's Alliance, Byelo-Russian Dem. Republic's Council, Armenian Alliance of Fighters for Freedom, Turkestan Natl. Com. [See pp. 338J, 298L, 267F]

Dr. Stephen Wytwytsky, Forgn. Affairs Secy. of the Ukrainian republic overrun by the Reds in 1920, charged in New York Nov. 10 that the Kremlin is carrying out genocide in Ukraine to crush all hopes of anti-Soviet resistance. He urged a UN investigation. Now Forgn. Affairs Dept. head of the Ukrainian Natl. Council in Augsburg, West Germany, he addressed an anti-Soviet rally attended by 5,000 persons held by the Ukrainian Congress Com. of America in New York Nov. 11. The rally urged Western Aid to the Ukrainian underground. [See p. 338K]

Maj. Petro Mykolenko-Bayda, ex-Red Army officer who led a detachment of the Ukrainian Insurgent Army across Central Europe into Western Germany in 1947, said in N.Y. Nov. 10 that the insurgents still resist in Soviet Ukraine.

Asst. State Secy. Edward W. Barrett said in a N.Y. speech Nov. 14 that Russia sent 39,000 persons abroad on a "gigantic propaganda offensive" in the cultural field last year and is winning the cultural war against the U.S. He said Russia spends $150 million a year on propaganda in France alone or more than the whole U.S. information program costs. [See pp. 196G, 90P]

Other Issues. Assembly actions on proposed agenda items:

China—Voted 37-11 Nov. 13 not to debate a Soviet-sponsored bid for Communist representation of China. U.S. State Secy. Dean G. Acheson said it was "unthinkable" that the UN should discuss admitting Chinese Reds while they are killing UN troops in Korea. He said Red China's international conduct is "so low that it would take considerable improvement to raise it to the general level of barbarism." The 11 for debating Red China's admission: Russia, Ukraine, White Russia, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Burma, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Israel, Sweden. Afkhanistan, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Yugo. abstained. [See p. 354F]

The Assembly voted 30-8 (13 abstentions) Nov. 13 to take up Nationalist China's charge that Russia has threatened China's territory & independence and peace in the Far East by violating the 1945 Sino-Soviet treaty. The last Assembly took no final action on the complaint. [See Vol. X, p. 392K]

French Morocco—France, supported by the U.S., won indefinite postponement Nov. 13 of Assembly consideration of an Arab complaint against French rule in Morocco. Arab delegations, unsure of their support, moved for the postponement after French Forgn. Min. Robert Schuman made a strong defense of his country's record in French Morocco. [See p. 357N]

Yugoslavia—Assembly voted 44-5 (Soviet bloc opposed) Nov. 13 to give Yugoslavia a hearing on charges that the USSR, Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Poland & Rumania are "threatening (Yugoslav) territorial integrity and national independence." (Belgrade charged Nov. 9 that Hungary caused 133 frontier incidents during the 2 months ended Oct. 16. The Intl. Labor Org. announced Nov. 12 it will supply instructors to train Yugoslav workers in electronics, chemical & machine tool production, metallurgy, other technical skills.) [See pp. 363H, 327C]

South Africa—Assembly voted 44-1 (South Africa opposed, 12 abstentions) Nov. 13 to consider charges that South Africa discriminates against its Indian population. [See pp. 315D-E, 110L]

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Land Reform. A resolution asking worldwide emphasis on land reform to improve the lot of farmers was introduced in the Assembly Nov. 12 by U.S., Brazil, Pakistan, Thailand. It has been passed by the Ec. & Social Council. [See p. 299C]

A **Kashmir Efforts Continue.** The UN Security Council, meeting in Paris Nov. 10, asked Dr. Frank P. Graham to continue his efforts to mediate the Kashmir dispute and report in 6 weeks. Britain & the U.S. offered a resolution to that effect which was passed, 9-0, with India & Russia abstaining. [See p. 357P]

1951 Spending. UN budget experts in New York estimated Nov. 8 that the final cost of UN operations this year will total $160 million—$80 million spent by main UN organization & specialized agencies, another $80 million spent through relief & technical aid organizations. [See p. 299E]

B **Ex-Employes Win Damages.** A UN Administrative Tribunal in Paris decided Nov. 13 that Raja Howrani should receive $7,500 and Mary Jane Keeney $6,250 for loss of their UN jobs. Howrani sought $183,317, Mrs. Keeney $169,465. [See p. 307L]

1,000,000th refugee resettled by the Intl. Refugee Org. and 280,571st UN-sponsored DP admitted by the U.S.: Alexander Ranezay, 47, Czech refugee who arrived in New York Nov. 13 with his wife & 2 daughters. He will work for oil engineer William Y. Penn in Midland, Tex. The ILO reported Nov. 13 that 150,000 DPs will remain to be resettled when it shuts down Dec. 31 and new refugees are arriving in West Europe from East Europe at a rate of 1,000 to 1,500 a month. [See p. 307H-J]

C . . . **Intl. Children's Emergency Fund** report Nov. 12: 18 million children & mothers have benefited from ICEF programs to date, 35 million will benefit from future programs. [See p. 179L] . . . **UNESCO** reported Nov. 10 its first workshop to train teachers for primitive peoples has been set up in Patzcuaro, Mexico. Students are attending from Bolivia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mex., Peru, El Salvador. [See p. 220D]

ATLANTIC DEFENSE

D **Pressure for U.S. Aid.** Reports from Washington, London & Paris Nov. 10-13 indicated that diminished U.S. economic aid to West Europe was being blamed for a slowdown in Atlantic rearmament. Britain, France & Italy were said to be in economic trouble and putting pressure on the U.S. for more help to offset dollar trade deficits. Winston Churchill made plans to visit Pres. Truman in January. The French Cabinet was said to have decided Nov. 13 to cut France's dollar imports to $500 million for the year ending July 1 as against $825 million originally planned. The lag in Atlantic defense arms production was discussed with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower at SHAPE, France Nov. 13 by U.S. State Secy. Dean G. Acheson, Mutual Security Agency Dir. W. Averell Harriman & Defense Secy. Robert A. Lovett. (Pres. Truman said Nov. 6 that his conference last week

E with Eisenhower concerned Europe's arms production crisis due to cuts in U.S. economic aid, not politics.) [See pp. 355J, 322J]

Churchill Plans U.S. Visit. Winston Churchill said at the annual Lord Mayor's dinner in London Nov. 9 that Britain had taken "peculiar risks" in "providing the principal [European] atomic base for the U.S. in East Anglia." Having thus "placed ourselves in the very forefront of Soviet antagonism," he declared, Britain is entitled to "the fullest consideration from Americans for our point of view."

It was then announced at Pres. Truman's vacation hq. in Key West Nov. 11 that Churchill will confer with Mr. Truman

F in Washington sometime in January. London said Nov. 12 that Churchill will be accompanied by Forgn. Secy. Anthony Eden, Commonwealth Relations Secy. Lord Ismay & Paymaster Gen. Lord Cherwell, who has charge of Britain's atomic energy program. London implied that defense plans will be stressed more than U.S. economic aid to Britain during the Churchill-Truman meeting. Churchill will visit Canada after Washington, it was announced Nov. 13. [See pp. 366M, 357J]

U.S. Yugoslav Aid Pact. An agreement for the U.S. to supply Yugoslavia with military equipment, materials & services under the Mutual Security Program was signed in Belgrade Nov. 14 by Marshal Tito & U.S. Amb. George V. Allen. Yugoslavia agreed

G to use U.S. arms "exclusively in furtherance of the Charter of the UN" and for "strengthening the defenses of the Yugoslav Govt. against aggression," agreed to let Americans observe how the aid is used. The U.S. agreed to keep the size of its observer mission in Yugoslavia "as low as possible." Amount of aid and exact rights of U.S. observers were not set forth in detail in the agreement. (There is no liaison between U.S. & Yugoslav armed forces for exchange of information or tactical cooperation. Brig. Gen. John W. Harmony will oversee arms aid to Yugoslavia as "Military Assistance Attaché" of the American Belgrade Embassy.) [See pp. 362N, 346J-K, 338P]

H **U.S. Says NATO Arms Speeded.** U.S. arms, including planes, tanks & artillery, are being shipped to West Europe faster than the scheduled rate and "we're ahead of where we told Congress we'd be at this time," Maj. Gen. George H. Olmsted, U.S. Defense Dept. Military Aid Director, said Nov. 14. He said France has received 2,148 of 2,738 light & medium tanks, 658 out of 847 105-mm. artillery pieces promised under 1950-51 allocations. Totals shipped to allies in Europe, Near East, Africa & Asia to Oct. 31: 1,185 planes, 219 naval vessels, 6,907 tanks & combat vehicles, 10,679 artillery pieces, 643,369 small arms & machine guns. Values: $1,020,600,000 to Europe, $182,500,000 to Near

J East & Africa, $180,000,000 to Far East. Olmsted said arms shipments to Europe have been sufficient for training programs but inadequate for combat, added that all "combat ready" divisions under Gen. Eisenhower's command should be fully equipped by midsummer. [See pp. 338N-P, 319C, 236H, 210M]

NATO Troops. U.S. Army Secy. Frank C. Pace, in Paris to see Eisenhower about the buildup of Atlantic forces, said Nov. 10 the U.S. had no plans to send troops to Europe beyond this year's 6-division goal. The European Army Conf. in Paris has drafted plans for a 1,290,000-man army by 1952, it was disclosed Nov. 7. Plans call for 14 French divisions, 12 West German, 12 Italian, 5 Dutch-Belgian-Luxembourger. [See pp. 338N, 234E]

K **Turkey** rejected Nov. 12 the Soviet protest against its joining the Atlantic pact, said Russia "would concede that there exist very serious reasons for Turkey's (defense) preparations, if the Soviet Govt. would make a sincere *examen de conscience.*" [See p. 355D] . . . **Spain** has not yet named its price for granting air & sea bases to the U.S. but negotiations for such bases should be started, according to an American military mission which made a 10-week study of potential Spanish bases (report made public in Washington Nov. 13). Gen. Francisco Franco, who is expected to ask for substantial U.S. military & economic aid, said Nov. 7 he will cooperate "fully" with the U.S. [See 350G, 226G]

L

MIDDLE EAST

Western Defense Plan Issued. "Principles" of their plan to organize a Middle East defense command were outlined by the U.S., Britain, France & Turkey in notes to Arab states & Israel Nov. 10. They said the organization will be international in character, concerned with "defense of the Middle Eastern area as a whole" against "outside aggression," will not further the national interests of any particular state" or "interfere in problems and disputes arising within the area." Hence it could include regional enemies (Arabs & Israel, Britain & Egypt). The proposed Middle East Command will be devoted at first to "planning and providing the Middle East states, on their request, with M assistance in the form of advice & training." Member countries will not have to furnish forces to the Allied "Supreme Army Commander, Middle East" unless they want to. Provision of bases will be by special agreements. [See pp. 339L, 355G]

Egypt, which said Nov. 8 it would take part in a Near Eastern defense organization limited to Arab states, was unable to line up solid Arab League support for its policy in Paris talks Nov. 10-12 among Arab UN delegations. Egypt's main backer: Saudi Arabia. Syrian Premier Hasan al-Hakim and his Cabinet resigned Nov. 10 in disagreement over the Western plan, which Hakim favored, Forgn. Min. Faydi el-Atassi opposed. [See pp. 330J, 261M]

South Africa accepted Nov. 12 its invitation to join the Middle N Eastern Command. It also reached an agreement Nov. 10 to receive U.S. military equipment. [See pp. 330K, 28G]

Egypt Presses Suez Campaign. Egypt protested to Britain Nov. 9 that the actions of British forces in Suez "recall acts of Nazi authorities in World War II." The extremist Moslem Brotherhood demanded Nov. 12 that the Egyptian Govt. "give us arms and money to fight" and release 482 imprisoned terrorists. Orderly anti-British parades were held in Cairo by 100,000 persons Nov. 13 (Egyptian Independence Day) and 200,000 Nov. 14. Premier Mustapha Nasas Pasha said in a speech Nov. 13 that Egypt will "obtain our rights" in Suez & Sudan or "perish in the P struggle." The council of Ulemas scholars of Al Azhar U. in Cairo issued a call Nov. 11 for "jihad" (holy war) against the British throughout the Moslem world in support of Egypt. The Vatican charged Nov. 14 that "a great eddy of fanaticism has been stirred up" by Moslems against the Coptic Christian minority in Egypt during the Suez-Sudan dispute.

The British, importing workers to the Suez Canal Zone to replace Egyptians who had quit, said Nov. 10 there had been 3 stabbing attacks on British soldiers and threatening letters to wives of British service men. Africa's biggest airfield, capable of handling latest jet planes, was opened Nov. 10 at Entebee, Uganda, British-run territory south of Sudan. [See p. 355E-F]

Iran Talks Fail. The U.S. State Dept. said Nov. 13 it had failed to establish a "new basis" for Anglo-Iranian oil negotiations during 3 weeks of talks in Washington with Iranian Premier Mohammed Mossadegh. He dealt mostly with U.S. Asst. State Secy. (for Middle Eastern Affairs) George C. McGhee, was said to have offered to sell Britain most of Iran's oil but refused to let British, U.S., Dutch or any other foreign oil interests help run the Iranian oil industry.

The Intl. Monetary Fund offered Iran a $8,750,000 loan Nov. 12 to solve its foreign exchange difficulties the next 2 months. Mossadegh told the Natl. Press Club in Washington Nov. 14 that Iran needs an "immediate" $120 million U.S. loan to keep it going for a year. He warned that U.S. support of "imperialist" policies in the Near East will intensify the Red threat there.

Iranian Opposition leader Jamal Enami told Parliament in Teheran Nov. 13 that Mossadegh has bungled the oil nationalization program, warned that the Reds are "arming" to grab Azerbaijan Province, said Mossadegh's policy of trying to be neutral between East & West is "unrealistic." [See p. 355F-G]

Israeli-Syrian dispute over their demilitarized border zone has not been settled and Israel refuses to discuss it in their mixed armistice commission, Palestine truce supervisor Gen. William E. Riley reported to the UN Security Council Nov. 10. He said several other minor Israeli disputes with Syria & Lebanon have been settled by mixed commissions. [See p. 275M]

OTHER FAR EAST NEWS

French Gain in Indo-China. The French, using paratroops to spearhead sudden attacks, knocked out Viet Minh rebel strongholds southwest of Hanoi when they captured Choben Nov. 10 & Hoabinh Nov. 14. Choben is the center of a rice-growing district. Hoabinh was said to have been a relay center on the Viet Minh supply line from Red China. [See p. 358A]

Japan. 3,000 leftist students jeered Emperor Hirohito and sang Communist songs in an effort to disrupt ceremonies during his visit Nov. 12 to Kyoto U., ancient center of Japanese culture. Communists plastered Otsu with posters denouncing the Emperor when he visited there Nov. 15. They charged he was making a "useless" State tour and the $300,000 it cost should go to "the Japanese people." [See pp. 323G, 258H] . . . Miners in 8 major Japanese coal mines ended a strike Nov. 10 when they were granted an 80% wage increase. [See Vol. X, p. 106N] . . . 19 more war criminals were released from Sugamo Prison in Tokio Nov. 9. A Govt. commission reported Oct. 30 it had reviewed the cases of purged military, political, business & educational leaders, cleared 158,000 for public office. [See pp. 306H, 291B]

China. The Chinese Nationalist Govt. filed suit in Federal court in Washington Nov. 14 against Lt. Gen. P. T. Mow & Col. V. S. Hsiang for return of $7 million and an accounting for $24,895,969.25 in purchasing mission funds. Ex-U.S. War Secy. Robert P. Patterson is an attorney for the Nationalists in the case. Mow & Hsiang are still recognized by the U.S. as Nationalist representatives, continue to make purchases for the Nationalists although they have been ordered to Formosa and another mission has been sent to replace them. [See p. 298B] . . . The Nationalists said Nov. 14 the Chinese Reds have executed 380,000 former Nationalist service men in Kwangtung & Kwangsi provinces the past 6 months. The Nationalists told the UN Nov. 12 that 1,500,000 persons have been "liquidated" by the Reds on the mainland the past year. Tang Yu-ming, Nationalist 54th Army supply chief, was executed in Taipei, Formosa Oct. 23 for embezzling 530 gallons of gasoline. [See pp. 314E, 323F]

Malaya. The village of Bukhit Changgang in South Selangor was ordered evacuated Nov. 12 because its residents had supported Red guerrillas operating from nearby jungles. British & Australian bombers staged a 6-hour bombing attack Nov. 8 on a 1,000-yd.-sq. jungle sector in north-central Selangor known to contain terrorist training camps & gardens. Work was at a standstill on British-owned rubber plantations in the Singapore area Nov. 13 after terrorists ordered a strike and threatened that strikebreakers would be nailed to trees. [See p. 358B]

Tibetan trade center of Gyantse, 170 miles from the Indian frontier, has been entered by Chinese Red troops, reports via India said Nov. 12. Gyantse has been garrisoned jointly by Tibetan & Indian troops to protect trade caravans from Lhasa and maintain telegraph lines. [See p. 323H]

U.S. economic aid in southeast Asia is being concentrated at village level on improvements in agriculture, health, education & public administration, the ECA reported Nov. 9. Emphasis was on transportation, power facilities & public works last year in 6 Southeast Asia countries receiving ECA aid (Burma, Formosa, Indo-China, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand). [See p. 281E]

Indian Prime Min. Jawaharlal Nehru denied Nov. 4 that he is a "neutralist" on foreign policy, said he agrees with the anti-Communist world on the necessity of stopping totalitarian aggression, disagrees only as to "methods." His statement was a reply to 61 prominent Americans who wrote him Oct. 3 protesting his foreign policy. [See p. 350B]

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENT

Medal Charge Retracted. Retired Army Capt. Eugene R. Guild, Glenwood Springs, Colo., implied in a letter to Pres. Truman Nov. 1 that his son, Marine Lt. John Guild, killed in Korea, was denied a Congressional Medal of Honor because of "political tampering" but retracted Nov. 12, the day some newspapers published the letter. John Guild got the lesser Navy Cross for an action in which his buddy, Marine Lt. Henry Alfred Commiskey, received the CMH although unwounded. Before the awards were announced Eugene Guild had criticized the President for "battlefield appeasement." He retracted his Nov. 1 letter when the White House denied the charge and it was revealed Vice Adm. Charles Turner Joy's Far East Hq. has made the recommendations for the awards. [See p. 242A]

Assigns Defense Loan Power. Pres. Truman Nov. 10 delegated to Agriculture Secy. Charles F. Brannan and Defense Production Admin. Manly Fleischmann authority to borrow $850 million from the Treasury to finance major defense program projects. Mr. Truman had received Congressional authority to borrow $1.8 billion, had already used $1,065,037,920. [See p. 259D]

Armistice Day. American war dead were honored in Armistice Day observances throughout the U.S. and abroad Nov. 11. Pres. Truman's message said "we have learned a lesson" through failure to win lasting peace after World Wars I & II. "This time we have accepted our responsibility. . . . We are not just going to hope for peace. . . . We are engaged in a great . . . effort to build up enough strength & economic power so that we and all the peaceful nations can be secure against the threats of new aggression." [See Vol. X, p. 365H]

Key West Vacation. Pres. Truman flew to Key West, Fla. Nov. 8 for a 4- or 5-week working vacation at the naval station there—his 10th since he became President. [See p. 99G]

Johnston Resigns. Eric Allen Johnston resigned as administrator of the Economic Stabilization Agency Nov. 15 effective Nov. 20 to resume his post as president of the Motion Picture Assn. of America. [See pp. 317N, 28H]

Appointed. Chase Natl. Bank Vice Pres. Edwin A. Locke Jr. as coordinator of economic & technical aid in the Near East with rank of Ambassador Nov. 13. . . . John J. Forbes, 66 Nov. 21, mine safety expert, as Bureau of Mines Director (recess appointment) Nov. 10. [See p. 315M]

Resignations. Delos W. Rentzel as Commerce Undersecretary for transportation Nov. 12 effective Nov. 20. [See p. 347G] . . . George M. Elsey, 33, as a Presidential administrative assistant Nov. 10 to join the Mutual Security Admin. as an aide to W. Averell Harriman Dec. 1. [See Vol. IX, p. 268J-K]

INVESTIGATIONS

Tax Inquiries. The *St. Louis Globe-Democrat* reported Nov. 6 that Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan, Pres. Truman's military aide, forwarded a leniency plea to Fed. Dist. Judge George H. Moore after he sentenced a tax evader in 1947. The case involved Franklin Wells Shearer, suburban St. Louis auto dealer who got a 2-year jail sentence & $10,000 fine. White House Press Secy. Joseph Short said Nov. 7 that Vaughan merely "passed along" somebody else's plea, "didn't ask for anything"

and called Moore's decision "fine" after Moore said the violation was "flagrant." Sens. James P. Kem (R., Mo.) and Richard M. Nixon (R., Calif.) demanded a Senate investigation [see p. 248N]. Moore phoned Atty. Gen. J. Howard McGrath in Feb. 1951 to complain of Justice Dept. laxness in prosecuting tax cases.

Adrian W. DeWind, counsel of the House Ways & Means subcommittee investigating the Internal Revenue Bureau, said Nov. 2 that the subcommittee was investigating tax returns of Asst. Atty. Gen. Theron Lamar Caudle, who heads the Justice Dept.'s tax division. The subcommittee has been questioning Caudle about his business ventures and about why the Justice Dept. dropped tax fraud cases that tax agents asked it to prosecute. Caudle denied Nov. 14 that he tried to discourage Asst. Atty. Gen. John Mitchell from prosecuting a $400,000 tax evasion case against Joseph Mitchell, his wife and Samuel Ripps, partners in the defunct Gulf Coast Tobacco Co. of Mobile. The *Providence Evening Bulletin* and *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, which made the charges, said Rep. Frank Boykin (D., Ala.) pressured the Justice Dept. to drop the case. [See p. 293F]

Gen. Services Admin. Jess Larson confirmed Nov. 1 that he & Caudle took part in an Oklahoma oil speculation last year but denied that others in it included Frank (Goldie) Nathan, whose sugar rationing indictment was dismissed by Caudle in 1946. Caudle confirmed Oct. 31 that wine merchants Matteo & Carmon D'Agostino paid most of the expenses of his trip to Italy last summer to handle exchange matters for them. Atty. Gen. McGrath said it was not improper, Caudle was just helping old friends, but if he knew in advance, he would have "put up a caution flag." [See p. 126K; Vol. VI, 319G]

Subcom. Chrmn. Cecil R. King (D., Calif.) said Nov. 2 that U.S. Atty. Chauncey Tramutolo of San Francisco seemed to "confirm" "serious suspicion of mishandling of . . . 2 grand jury [tax] cases in San Francisco" by refusing to give the subcommittee Justice Dept. records of the cases. Justice Dept. files on other tax fraud cases have also been withheld.

2 of the Internal Revenue Bureau's suspended San Francisco employes—Dorothy C. Frisbie & Edwin M. Furtado—were dismissed, effective Nov. 9 [see p. 315L]. Ex-Dep. Revenue Collector Leon Weinstein, 54, of Philadelphia was sentenced to 4 months in prison Nov. 13 for forgery in cashing a tax refund check. He had been fined $300 in 1946 for a similar offense. Internal Revenue agent Jacob Friedman, 31, was arrested in New York Nov. 2 on charges of filing false statements to explain how, on a $4,850-a-year salary, he paid $8,000 on a $16,000 house, bought $3,200 worth of Govt. bonds, bought expensive furnishings and a Pontiac and spent $1,200 a year for clothes.

Internal Revenue Comm. John B. Dunlap announced Nov. 2 a reorganization as recommended by the Hoover Comm. on Govt. Org. and approved by the subcommittee. The income tax collection unit was replaced by a new division with 5 instead of 13 branches and more subject to Dunlap's control. A field supervisory service was created under the deputy commissioner to coordinate activities of the 39 field districts. [See 348G, 299N]

Mrs. Dawson Quits RFC. RFC Admin. W. Stuart Symington revealed Nov. 11 that Mrs. Alva Dawson, wife of White House Admin. Asst. Donald S. Dawson, was leaving her RFC post "of her own volition" next month. Dawson had been accused of trying to influence RFC loans. Mrs. Dawson had been custodian of the RFC files and recently special assistant to RFC Secy. Leo Nielson. Symington praised her record. [See p. 157B]

Shaver Firm Took Rubber Fees. The *N.Y. Herald Tribune* said Nov. 9 that a group of small rubber companies retained the law firm with which Charles E. Shaver was associated while he "was actually pushing the interests of these companies with the Govt. as counsel of the Senate Small Business Com." Presidents of the Robbins Tire & Rubber Co. and Cooper Corp. said they had contributed $1,000 each and that other companies had paid similar amounts into a "pool" to retain Nicholas J. Chase, head of the law firm. Shaver, whose work on the Senate committee helped increase rubber allocations for small companies and aided the "participation" program under which they share in operating Govt.-owned synthetic rubber plants, denied receiving any of Chase's fees. Recently Shaver sought to keep the RFC from reducing the fee it was to pay the Robbins company for helping operate a Texas rubber plant. [See p. 341J]

COMMUNISM

Czech Attaché Accused. Sen. Herbert R. O'Conor (D., Md.) charged Nov. 8 that a top Communist spy attached to the Czech Embassy in Washington as military attaché had been allowed to gather atomic and bacteriological warfare information in the U.S. for 2 years unrestricted and leave the country 9 times although the State Dept. had been warned. Senate investigators "confirmed" the information before a unit of the Senate Internal Security (McCarran) subcommittee of which O'Conor is chairman, he said. The man's name: Col. Oto Biheler, who left the U.S. for Prague in February. O'Conor said Biheler reportedly ordered 2 Soviet nationals in Guatemala to assassinate Maj. Carlos y Paz-Tejada, chief of Guatemalan Army, in April 1950. (The plot was not carried out.) Sen. Pat McCarran (D., Nev.), author of the Natl. Internal Security Act, denounced the State Dept. and the Attorney General for not acting in the case. State answered Nov. 10: It had no such information as the above on Biheler prior to his departure. Nobody asked that he be declared *persona non grata*. He will not be permitted to return. O'Conor called him "a key figure in the Communist espionage apparatus in the U.S." [See pp. 346P, 298K]

Rice Quits TV Group. Elmer Rice quit the Playwrights' Television Theater Nov. 13 on grounds the ad agency handling the Celanese Theater blacklisted actors it thought pro-Communist. The agency, Ellington & Co., denied the charge, cited "freedom from notoriety" as one determining factor in its choice of actors. Celanese puts on the works of the 9 members of the Playwrights' TV Theater. [See pp. 238L, 157L]

Tydings-McCarthy Exchange. Ex-Sen. Millard E. Tydings (D., Md.) offered Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.) $10,000 Nov. 11 if he could prove there were "205 Communists" or "57 card-carrying Communists" in the State Dept. He recalled he once offered $5,000 but said he doubled this because "I realized that you are a $10,000 man. . . . This was the fee you received from the ill-starred Lustron Corp." McCarthy wrote back Nov. 12: "You, Millard, are again trying to compound the dishonest whitewash for which the people of Maryland kicked you out of office." [See pp. 348G-H, 317E]

Emergency Civil Liberties Com. has been organized presumably as a Communist front, the *N.Y. Herald Tribune* reported Nov. 11. Listed as "founders": Rev. Dr. Paul Lehmann of Princeton Theological Seminary, Dr. Louise Pettibone Smith of Wellesley College, Rev. Kenneth DeP. Hughes of Cambridge, Mass. and I. F. Stone of the N.Y. *Daily Compass*, who said in a Chicago speech Oct. 26 that there is "better" freedom in the Soviet Union than in the U.S. [See p. 338E]

Franklin Victor Reno, 40, Englewood, Colo., a scientist who worked at the Army's Aberdeen (Md.) Proving Grounds until 1949, was indicted in Baltimore Nov. 13 on a charge of concealing Communist Party membership. [See Vol. IX, p. 189H]

LABOR

N.Y. Dock Strike Ends. New York's 25-day wildcat dock strike ended Nov. 9 as insurgent members of the AFL Intl. Longshoremen's Assn. returned to work pending an inquiry by a state fact-finding board. Many straggled back to the job several days before the walkout was called off. Boston & Philadelphia strikers also returned. But before the back-to-work movement started, N.Y. insurgents refused Nov. 2 to unload strategic copper & cobalt needed for defense despite an NPA request. Federal mediators had given up on the strike. [See p. 348B]

Other Disputes. A Presidential fact-finding board reported to Pres. Truman Nov. 5 that virtually all disputes in the recent copper strike have been settled. [See p. 276D-E] . . . The CIO United Auto Workers Nov. 2 suspended a 23-day strike of 7,500 members at 10 Borg-Warner plants pending a Wage Stabilization Board inquiry. But Borg-Warner's Detroit Gear Div. was struck again Nov. 5, the day the men returned. [See p. 342B-C] . . . The WSB announced Nov. 3 that it will not accept voluntarily submitted disputes unless (1) work will continue, (2) its recommendations will end the dispute. [See p. 342C] . . . The CIO Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn. Oct. 31 called off plans to resume a strike against the Isthmian Steamship Co. in San Francisco after a California Superior Court ruled the dispute jurisdictional and a strike therefore illegal. But the union said it was continuing to strike outside San Francisco. [See p. 301M]

CIO Convention. The CIO, representing 5 million members of 35 national and 210 local unions, held its 13th annual convention in New York Nov. 6-9. Its resolutions condemned the Administration's wage control program as "discriminatory" and denounced racial discrimination, Sens. Joseph McCarthy (R., Wis.) & Pat McCarran (D., Nev.) and the Supreme Court decision upholding the conviction of 11 Communist leaders. Philip

Murray, who yielded to requests of the CIO vice presidents and dropped plans to retire, was reelected to his 12th term as president. Following the convention the CIO executive board, at Murray's request, elected Vice Pres.-Org. Dir. Allan S. Haywood, who is generally viewed as Murray's probable successor, to the new post of executive vice president.

Labor Secy. Maurice J. Tobin told the convention that the purchasing power of nearly half the nation's workers (most of them non-union) has decreased since Jan. 1950 because of price rises. Murray Nov. 4 rejected AFL Pres. William Green's invitation to negotiate an outright merger of the 2 labor federations. [See pp. 309K, 317M; Vol. X, 386D]

'No-Strike' Pledge at H-Bomb Plant. A pledge not to strike construction of the South Carolina hydrogen bomb plant was given to a House Labor subcommittee by Y. F. Geeslin, international representative of the AFL Bridge, Structural & Ornamental Iron Workers, as the subcommittee ended 5 days of hearings in Augusta, Ga. Nov. 9. Investigating charges that workers could not get jobs there unless they joined unions, it was told that job-seekers have to pay initiation fees of up to $200 before they may be employed. (Pres. James A. Brownlow of the AFL Metal Trades Dept. has reported that AFL unions hold bargaining rights for 30,000 workers in 14 atomic plants, a better than 3-1 lead over other unions.) [See 341N, 338G]

Pay Rulings. Wage Stabilization Board approval of a new incentive pay plan that can increase a worker's pay by up to 35% was announced by the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. Nov. 4. The CIO United Steelworkers, which has 25,000 members under the plan, also approved. Known as the "equipment utilization type plan," it pays a worker his full hourly rate for using his machine at up to 74% of its capacity and progressively higher rates for production of above 74% of capacity. (The WSB's AFL members have proposed a new wage policy that permits raises for more efficiency & production.) [See pp. 101F-G, 342D]

The Salary Stabilization Board ruled Nov. 14 that companies do not need SSB approval to give employes options to buy stock provided the option price is at least 95% of the market price. Option prices below 95% will be treated as pay raises. The SSB Nov. 7 authorized overtime pay for foremen & supervisory workers. If overtime plans were in existence before Jan. 25, 1951, payment is to be made according to the plans. If such plans were not in existence, overtime pay is not to exceed the standard-time rate without SSB approval. [See p. 301M]

(Justin Miller, chairman of the Natl. Assn. of Radio & TV Broadcasters, was appointed SSB chairman Nov. 8 to succeed Dr. Raymond B. Allen, who resigned to resume the presidency of the U. of Washington.) [See pp. 54M, 148P]

Reelected. Presidents: Ronald Reagan of AFL Screen Actors Guild Nov. 11 [see Vol. IX, p. 383P]; Lester Washburn of AFL United Auto Workers Nov. 9. [See Vol. IX, p. 150L]

POLITICS

Warren Presidential Candidate. Calif. Gov. Earl Warren, 60, announced his candidacy for the Republican Presidential nomination Nov. 14. Sen. Robert A. Taft (R., O.) entered the race Oct. 16. Warren said he was entering the California primary and would decide later whether to enter primaries in other states. "The welfare of our country" requires "change in national administration," he said, but "the Republican Party must present a definite, constructive and workable program . . . We cannot hope to win solely on the mistakes of the present 20-year Administration, many though they are." Taft's comment: "The more [candidates], the merrier." [See pp. 281F, 66F]

Taft on Foreign Policy. Sen. Taft said Nov. 14 that the U.S. "must keep the Suez Canal open and free of Communist influence" even at the risk of war. But the U.S. should not go to war unless Russia attacks an Atlantic pact nation, a British Commonwealth member, a strategic maritime gateway such as Suez or important islands such as Japan, Formosa, the Philippines or Indonesia. He spoke at a Washington press conference to launch his book *A Foreign Policy for Americans* [see p. 367L]. Russian seizure of Britain would endanger the U.S. but German overthrow of Britain in World War II would not have done so because Germany never menaced the U.S., he said. (In 1940 he said "war is even worse than a German victory.") He approved rearming the U.S. & Europe and recommended a "reasonable alliance" with Britain, Australia & Canada to establish a sea-air control "which never can be challenged by Russia." [See p. 355M]

MacArthur Urges Administration Ouster. Gen. Douglas MacArthur urged Americans Nov. 13 to change the national administration. He accused it of "diplomatic blunders" which "contributed to the building of Soviet military strength" and "the gaining of Communist control over China." He spoke in Seattle at the opening of a year-long celebration of the city's founding. AFL, CIO and Democratic leaders protested injection of politics into nonpartisan festivities, but a large audience applauded him enthusiastically. (The Prohibition Party said Nov. 12 that MacArthur has rejected its Presidential nomination because he has "no political ambitions.") [See pp. 355M, 281E-F]

Southern Governors Meet. Pro-Truman and anti-Truman Democrats engaged in 3 days of bickering when the Southern Governors Conference met in Hot Springs, Ark. Nov. 11-13. Most controversial speech was by House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D., Tex.), who said a successful Dixiecrat revolt would end in the election of a Republican and the loss of Southern leadership in Congressional committees. Tex. Gov. Allan Shivers, an anti-Truman Democrat, was elected president of the conference for next year. [See pp. 326D, 302A]

C. P. Taft to Run. Charles Phelps Taft, 54, Sen. Taft's brother, Nov. 9 announced his candidacy for the GOP Ohio gubernatorial nomination. The Senator said he would support him if he wins the primary. [See pp. 347D, 355N]

Convention Sites Picked. Republican & Democratic Party leaders chose Chicago's Intl. Amphitheater Nov. 8 for the 1952 national conventions. The Republican session will open July 7, the Democratic July 21. [See Vol. VIII, p. 211L]

Memphis Election. S. Watkins Overton was reelected Mayor of Memphis Nov. 8 as E. H. Crump's Good Govt. ticket won all municipal posts at stake. Dr. J. E. Walker, first Negro to run for a Memphis office in almost 50 years, was defeated 3-1 for a Board of Education seat. [See p. 356H-K; Vol. X, 184H-J]

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Argentine. Unofficial returns Nov. 13 showed that Pres. Juan D. Perón won reelection by a 2-to-1 majority in national elections Nov. 11 and his Peronista Party won 154 seats in the Chamber of Deputies to 4 for the opposition Radicals. Bad weather cut the voting turnout to about 6.5 million out of 9 million registered voters. [See p. 358D] . . . Maj. Gen. Alfredo Andres Avalos replaced Gen. Angel Solari as Army commander-in-chief in a shakeup of Perón's armed forces commanders Nov. 14. The Armed Forces Superior Council announced same day that 97 junior officers of the Army, Navy & Air Force had been given 3 mos. to 6 yrs. in prison for the Sept. 28 revolt. It was disclosed Nov. 8 that Gen. Arturo Rawson, accused and then cleared of involvement in the Sept. 28 revolt, is in prison on unannounced charges. [See p. 318E]

Britain. Conservatives won a 320-281 vote of confidence Nov. 12 on their plan to denationalize the iron & steel industry. Prime Min. Winston Churchill urged Nov. 9 that Labor observe a political truce on major national problems. [See pp. 363F, 357J-K] . . . An 8% wage increase for 500,000 British railway workers was approved Nov. 14. [See pp. 349C, 309P] . . . Food Min. Gwilym Lloyd-George said Nov. 9 that Britain's food supply situation is "similar to that of 1941," announced Nov. 14 there will be no bonus food rations for Christmas. [See p. 357G] . . . Sir Leslie Boyce, 55, Australian-born attorney, succeeded Sir Denys Lowson as Lord Mayor of London Nov. 9. Boyce is the first non-Briton to hold the office. [See p. 302D] . . . Complete British election vote totals, including the delayed election Nov. 8 in Barnsley: Labor 13,949,105 (48.76%), Conservatives 13,730,642 (48%), Liberals 730,552 (2.55%), Communists 21,640 (.07%), others 177,329 (.62%). Vote totaled 28,609,268. [See p. 349G]

Canada. Princess Elizabeth & Prince Philip sailed for home from Portugal Cove, Nfld. aboard the *Empress of Scotland* Nov. 12. [See p. 357L-M] . . . U.S. plans to buy more military goods in Canada and help offset Canadian purchases in the U.S. were reported by the Canadian Defense Ministry Nov. 8. In the past 15 months Canada contracted for $500 million worth of U.S. defense goods, the U.S. for only $95 million worth from Canada. [See p. 163P] . . . A U.S.-Canadian convention on extradition of investment swindlers was signed in Washington Nov. 14. Canadians allegedly have swindled American stock buyers of $1 million a week and have been immune from extradition to the U.S. [See p. 246F]

France. 100,000 of France's 160,000 coal miners responded Nov. 14-15 to strike calls of both Communist & Socialist union leaders. Reds took the initiative in starting the strike. Over half of France's grade schools were closed Nov. 9 by a one-day teachers' strike against Govt. aid to Catholic schools. [See pp. 318J, 310] . . . Vichyite Georges Bonnet's election to the Dordogne Dept. General Council was annulled Nov. 10 because of his collaborationist record. [See pp. 349M, 334K] . . . Parliament passed a bill Nov. 8 barring its members from serving as newspaper editors. Many Red editors who are MPs have enjoyed Parliamentary immunity from press laws. [See pp. 245M, 21D] . . . André Obrecht, 52, became France's chief executioner Nov. 13. [See p. 320B-C]

FINANCE & ECONOMICS

Price Action. Recent Office of Price Stabilization orders: Price ceilings on used cars were cut $50 to $500 Nov. 15 effective Dec. 20 [see p. 335E]; price ceilings on new homes, factories, highways and other types of construction were authorized to be raised enough to cover increased costs and still give the building industry the same profit margin as in the July 1, 1949-June 24, 1950 period (order Nov. 14 effective Nov. 20); wholesale price ceilings on lamb, mutton & veal expected to raise retail prices 1½¢ to 2¢ a lb. were authorized Nov. 8. [See p. 303F]

Tin Stockpiling Halted. The Defense Production Admin. announced suspension of tin stockpiling Nov. 8 to increase the amount available for industry, but it said some cuts in civilian use of tin will still have to be made. [See p. 358G]

Sulphur Hoarding Barred. The Natl. Production Authority Nov. 9 limited users of sulphur to a 25-day supply to help reduce the shortage. [See p. 335K]

ARTS & SCIENCE

Nobel Prizes. 4 atomic scientists were picked as winners of Nobel Prizes in chemistry and physics Nov. 15. Par Lagerkvist, 60, Swedish author of the novel *Barabbas*, was named winner of the Nobel Prize in literature. [See p. 327F]

Co-winners of the chemistry award were Drs. Glenn Theodore Seaborg, 39 [see Vol. X, p. 260F], and Edwin M. McMillan, 44 [see Vol. VI, p. 143H], of the U. of Calif., co-discoverers of plutonium. The physics prize was shared by Sir John Douglas Cockcroft, 54, director of Britain's "atomic city" at Harwell Institute, and Dr. Ernest Thomas Sinton Walton, 48, of Dublin U. They were honored for "pioneer work on the transmutation of atomic nuclei by artificially accelerated atomic particles," which they worked on together in 1932.

Lagerkvist is also a poet, essayist, playwright & philosopher. His most noteworthy novels include *Evil Tales, Life Vanquished, The Executioner, The Mailed Fist;* his plays, *Secret of Heaven, The Invisible, The Dwarf.* The science winners were chosen by the Swedish Academy of Science, Lagerkvist by the Swedish Academy of Literature. Each full prize is worth 160,612.46 Swedish kronor ($32,357.61). [See p. 353F]

'Met' Opening. New York's Metropolitan Opera opened its 67th season Nov. 13 with a restudied & restaged performance of Giuseppe Verdi's *Aida.* The cast was headed by Zinka Milanov, Elena Nikolaidi, Mario del Monaco, George London, Jerome Hines. Fausto Cleva conducted. Box office receipts totaled $53,112, the "Met" keeping $10,622 that would have gone for taxes before Congress exempted non-profit musical shows. The Office of Price Stabilization ruled Nov. 14 that the "Met" may keep the tax savings. [See pp. 197A, 119P]

Washington Theater Ends Bias. Early resumption of legitimate stage plays and an end to racial segregation at Washington's National Theater were announced Nov. 7 by Richard Aldrich & Richard Myers, who will take over management of the theater. Actors' Equity had boycotted the theater for 2½ years because of its segregation policy. [See Vol. VIII, p. 335C]

TV & Radio. Plans to have the Govt. control radio & television signals in case of attack or imminent attack were approved in principle by industry representatives at a White House meeting Nov. 2. Such control would prevent enemy planes from using the signals as navigational guides. [See p. 19P] . . . Washington & Lee U. took over administration of the annual Alfred I. duPont Awards in radio & TV Nov. 12. [See Vol. X, p. 87P] . . . A filmless TV camera which will record both images & sound on ordinary magnetized plastic sound-recording tape was demonstrated by electronic engineers John T. Mullin, 38, & Wayne R. Johnson, 29, in Beverly Hills, Calif. Nov. 11. They said the cost was about 1/10 that of film. [See p. 94F-G] . . . Color TV was indefinitely postponed by CBS on request of Defense Mobilization Dir. Charles E. Wilson Oct. 19 to save strategic materials for defense. TV set makers agreed to the postponement Oct. 25. [See p. 319F] . . . The AFL Screen Actors Guild notified TV film producers Oct. 15 that films made for TV cannot be shown in theaters unless guild members in them get additional pay. U.S. Dist. Judge Pierson M. Hall in Los Angeles Oct. 19 granted Roy Rogers a permanent injunction barring Republic Pictures from selling his films (they have 81 of them) for TV. Gene Autry filed a similar suit Oct. 30. [See pp. 129B, 199N]

NEW YORK THEATER

OPENED

PAINT YOUR WAGON. Musical about Western mining town with shortage of women that finally gets shipment of girls. Book & lyrics by Alan Jay Lerner. Music by Frederick Loewe. Staged by Daniel Mann. Choreography by Agnes deMille. Presented by Cheryl Crawford. Starring James Barton. Cast includes Olga San Juan, Tony Bavaar, Gemze de Lappe, James Mitchell, Mary Burr, James Tarbutton, Marijane Maricle, Ralph Bunker, Kay Medford. Nov. 12 at Shubert. (3-5-0)*

CLOSED (Nov. 10)

DIAMOND LIL, 67 performances. [See p. 303L]
DINOSAUR WHARF, 4 performances. [See p. 359F]
LACE ON HER PETTICOAT, 79 performances. [See p. 288E]
A SLEEP OF PRISONERS, 31 performances (limited run). [See p. 335L]

*1st figure—favorable reviews; 2d—mixed; 3d—unfavorable [See p. 335L]

NEW BOOKS

AWAKENING: The World at Mid-Century, by Erwin D. Canham. Decries loss of spiritual values. Nov. 14. (Longmans, Green, $2.75)†
FORCE MULBERRY by Alfred Stanford, comdr., USNR, with intro. by Samuel Eliot Morison. How artificial harbors were built for Normandy landing. Nov. 14. (Morrow, 240 pp., $3.50)†
A FOREIGN POLICY FOR AMERICANS by Sen. Robert A. Taft. GOP leader denounces Democrats. Nov. 15. (Doubleday, $2)† [See p. 366G]
GODS, GRAVES & SCHOLARS by C. W. Ceram (pseudo. of German ed.). Trans. by E. B. Garside. Archeology. Nov. 12. (Knopf, 426 pp., $5.75)†
MY 40 YEARS FIGHT FOR KOREA by Louise Yim. Autobiog. of Korean delegate to UN. Nov. 15. (Wyn, $3.50)†
ONE GREAT PRISON: The Story Behind Russia's Unreleased POW's, by Helmut M. Gehling (ex-German war prisoner). Nov. 12. (Beacon, $2.75)†
A SAILOR'S ODYSSEY: The Autobiog. of Adm. of Fleet Viscount Cunningham of Hyndhope (Dep. Commander of Allied Naval Forces in World War II). Nov. 12. (Dutton, $7.50)†
THOMAS JEFFERSON by Nathan Schachner. Exhaustive biog. of patriot. 2 vols. Nov. 13. (Appleton-Century-Crofts, $12)†
A TREASURY OF THE THEATRE edited by John Gassner. 65 plays, Greek to modern, with analyses. 3 vols. Nov. 12. (Simon & Schuster, $17.50)‡

†Non-fiction ‡Drama

EDUCATION & RELIGION

Pope Scored on Abortion. Pope Pius XII's statement that abortion is "illicit" even to save a mother's life was denounced by the unofficial *Church of England Newspaper* in London Nov. 9 as "inhuman, callous and cruel." The *Spectator* said in London that largely Protestant England is affected because its national health service employs Catholic doctors & midwives. Vatican spokesmen retorted that the Pope had been misinterpreted: he had not placed a higher value on an unborn child's life than on the mother's, but had merely stressed the duty to save the child if possible instead of following a prevailing practice of sacrificing it at the first sign of danger to the mother. The Vatican's *L'Osservatore Romano* had said Nov. 2 that if it were a question of the life of either the child or the mother, "the reply is up to the doctor who must (try) to save both." [See p. 351M]

The Pope welcomed the new Spanish Ambassador Nov. 13 and urged readmission of Spain to the family of nations. He backed reduction of armaments as proposed in Paris but conceded the necessity of defense against aggression. [See p. 363J-K]

Ohio 'Gag' Eased. A board of trustees decision denounced by faculty & students as "gag rule" was eased by Ohio State U. Pres. Howard L. Bevis Nov. 7. He authorized 3 classes of in-

dividuals to speak at the university without prior clearance. The trustees had ruled Sept. 4 that every speaker must first be screened by the president for subversive tendencies. First person barred: Dr. Cecil Hinshaw, Quaker pacifist. Despite Bevis' action of Nov. 7, the council of the American Assn. of University Profs. denounced the ban Nov. 10 and simultaneously opposed subsidization of athletes. [See pp. 224C, 231G]

School Bias Bill Vetoed. A bill to give federal aid to schools in areas where defense activities "have created unusual burdens" for local taxpayers was "pocket-vetoed" by Pres. Truman Nov. 2. He opposed a rider added by Southern Congressmen to require racial segregation in schools on military bases and other federal property in the 17 states which practice school segregation. [See pp. 239D, 341A-B]

MRA Assembly. A 3-month Moral Re-Armament Assembly ended in Caux, Switz. Nov. 5. 10,700 persons from 88 countries attended, including 1,500 Communist & leftwing leaders from Germany, Italy, France. The assembly's predominent aim: "Worldwide expansion of an inspired ideology for democracy powerful enough to master communism." [See p. 192C]

Quakers. U.S. total reported by American Friends Fellowship Council Nov. 3: 115,000 in 971 meetings. [See p. 329F]

OBITUARIES

Dr. Herbert S. Bigelow, 81, Congregational pastor who was horsewhipped in 1917 for praying for "moral improvement" of Kaiser, Dem. Congressman 1936-38; Nov. 11 in Cincinnati.

Dr. George Albert Coe, 89, authority on religious education, ex-Columbia prof.; Nov. 9 in Claremont, Calif.

Thomas Henry Foster, 76, chairman, John Morrell & Co. (meat packer); Nov. 14 in Ottumwa, Ia. of heart condition.

Benjamin B. Gossett, 67, retired Southern textile manufacturer, a founder of former Cotton Textile Institute; Nov. 13, Charlotte.

James Henry Gundy, 71, Toronto financier, chairman of Wood, Gundy & Co.; Nov. 10 in Toronto, Ont.

Dr. David Spence Hill, 79, pres. of New Mexico State U. 1919-29, author & lecturer; Nov. 10 in Louisville, Ky.

Prince Ludovico Chigi della Rovere-Albani, 85, Grand Master of Sovereign Military Order of Knights of Malta for 20 years; Nov. 14 in Rome of heart attack.

Dr. Tracy B. Mallory, 55, ex-pres. of American Assn. of Pathologists & Bacteriologists; Nov. 11 in Needham, Mass.

Nikolai Medtner, 71, Russian-born pianist, composer of 60 works; Nov. 13 in London. He left Russia in 1921.

William Meade Prince, 58, illustrator, author (*The Southern Part of Heaven*); suicide (pistol) Nov. 10 in Chapel Hill, N.C.

Sigmund Romberg, 64, Hungarian-born composer of 78 musicals, over 2,000 songs (operettas *The Student Prince, Blossom Time, The Desert Song;* songs *Sweetheart, Auf Wiedersehen, Deep in My Heart, One Alone, Lover Come Back to Me*); Nov. 9 in N.Y. [See VIII, p. 343H]

Dr. Wilbur A. Sawyer, 72, medical scientist who developed anti-yellow fever vaccine in 1930 (Dr. Max Theiler of his staff adapted it for mass production in 1937, won Nobel Prize for this 1951); Nov. 12 of heart ailment, Oakland, Calif. [See p. 335J]

Archbishop Joseph H. Schlarman, 72, head of Roman Catholic Diocese of Peoria, author; Nov. 10 in Peoria, Ill.

Wessel Smitter, 59, author of popular novel *F.O.B. Detroit* (1938); Nov. 7 in Eureka, Calif. of a heart attack.

Dr. Charles Mallory Williams, 79, retired dermatologist, ex-med. prof. (U. of Vt., Columbia); Nov. 12 in Stonington, Conn.

SPORTS

Auto Racing. AAA natl. title 150-mi. big car race in San Mateo, Calif. Nov. 11: won by Johnnie Parsons of Van Nuys, Calif. with avg. 87.8 mph. [See pp. 352F, 312F; Vol. X, 176J]

Baseball. Major league attendance totals for 1951 season reported Nov. 8: AL 8,882,647, NL 7,368,400 (vs. AL 9,142,361, NL 8,320,616 in 1950). [See pp. 359L, 343P; Vol. X, 320C]

A plan to establish a new "open" league classification between AAA & major leagues so top minors can attain major status has been proposed by major & minor league officials, Baseball Comm. Ford C. Frick said in New York Nov. 14. Inspired by Pacific Coast League demands for major status, it provides: An "open" league club would get $15,000 instead of $10,000 for a player drafted to the majors, could hold a player 5 years instead of 4; to gain major status an "open" league must draw 2,250,000 fans a year for 5 years, have an aggregate population of 10 million in its cities, aggregate seating capacity of 120,000 in its ballparks. The plan must be approved by major & minor league orgs.

AL player trade Nov. 13: Pitcher Randy Gumpert & outfielder Don Lenhardt from Chicago to Boston for pitcher Chuck Stobbs, infielder Mel Hoderlein. [See pp. 343N, 184H] . . . Pittsburgh released outfielder Pete Reiser, 31, Nov. 14. [See Vol. VIII, p. 427J] . . . Pepper Martin was released Nov. 14 as Miami Sun Sox (Fla. Intl. League) mgr. [See Vol. VIII, p. 427G]

Boxing. World lightweight title bout, Los Angeles, Nov. 14: champion Jimmy Carter, 27, N.Y. Negro, by unanimous decision over Art Aragon, 24, Los Angeles (15 rounds). [See p. 176D]

FOOTBALL

NATL. LEAGUE (Pro.) NOV. 11

Cleveland 20, Philadelphia 17
New York Giants 28, Washington 14
Los Angeles 45, Chicago Cards 21
Detroit 41, Chicago Bears 28
San Francisco 19, N.Y. Yanks 14
Pittsburgh 28, Green Bay 7

Neill Armstrong, who jumped to Winnipeg Canadian League club this year, was fined $2,000 by the NFL & reinstated as Phila. end Nov. 8. [See 351M]

COLLEGE NOV. 10

Ala. 40, Miss. So. 7
Army 27, Citadel 6
Baylor 18, Texas 6
Boston U. 35, Ore. 6
B. Young 28, Utah St. 27
Bucknell 21, Colgate 20
Calif. 37, Wash. 28
Cinci. 40, Ohio U. 0
Clemson 21, Bos. C. 2
Colorado 54, Utah 0
Colo. A&M 34, Mont. 6
Columbia 21, Dart. 6
Cornell 20, Mich. 7
Del. 25, Lafyt. 7
Denver 35, Col. Pac. 33
Drake 14, Wichita 7
Georgia 7, Florida 6
Ga. Tech 34, VMI 7
H. Cross 39, Marqt. 13
Illinois 40, Iowa 13
Kan. 34, Loyola LA 26
Kentucky 37, Tulane 0
Lehigh 34, Carneg. T. 0
Louisv. 35, Houston 21
Maryland 40, Navy 21
Miami 34, Chattga. 7*
Mich. St. 35, N. Dame 0
Minn. 16, Indiana 14
Miss. 39, Auburn 14
Miss.St. 27, Memphis 20
Nebr. 34, Iowa St. 27
N.C. St. 31, David. 0
Ohio St. 16, Pitt 14
Oklahoma 34, Mo. 20
Penn St. 32, Syrac. 13
Princtn. 54, Harvd. 13
Purdue 35, Nwstn. 14
Rice 6, Arkansas 0
Rutgers 28, Brown 21
S.C. 34, W. Va. 13
SMU 14, Tex. A&M 14
Stanford 27, USC 20
Temple 34, NYU 6
Tenn. 60, W&L 14
Tulsa 42, Kan. St. 26
UCLA 7, Oregon St. 0
Vanderbilt 20, LSU 13
Vilnva. 26, Detroit 7
Virginia 34, N.C. 14
Wake For't 19, Duke 14
Wash. St. 9, Idaho 6
Wm. & Mary 28, VPI 7
Wisconsin 16, Penn 7
Wyoming 41, N. Mex. 7

*Nov. 9

Committee of college presidents named by American Council on Education Nov. 9 in Washington to study ethics of intercollegiate athletics: John A. Hannah, Michigan State, chairman; Raymond B. Allen, U. of Washington; Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, Notre Dame; A. Whitney Griswold, Yale; R. G. Gustavson, Nebraska; Humphrey Lee, Southern Methodist; John S. Millis, Western Reserve; John L. Plyler, Furman; Albert Ray Olpin, Utah; John D. Williams, Mississippi. Yale announced Nov. 13 it will cut out spring football practice. [See pp. 352K-L, 304H-J]

Golf. $7,500 North & South open in Pinehurst, N.C.: won Nov. 11 by Tommy Bolt, Durham, N.C. for $1,500. [See 328L]

Horse Racing. $60,700 Butler Handicap at Jamaica, N.Y. Nov. 10: won by Hasty House Farm's Oil Capitol, Lois C. Cook up, for $42,600. [See p. 360B; Vol. X, 216F]

Track. Heptagonal cross-country championships in New York Nov. 9: won by Army for 3d straight year. [See p. 168P]

MISCELLANEOUS

Disasters. 36 soldiers & fliers were killed Nov. 13 when a U.S. Air Force C-82 "Flying Boxcar" crashed on Mt. Dore, France en route from Frankfurt to Bordeaux. [See p. 360G] . . . 16 persons were killed and one was missing in the crash of 2 eastbound Union Pacific passenger trains near Evanston, Wyo. Nov. 12 during a snowstorm. One train struck the rear of the other. [See p. 192N]. . . 50 lives were lost in week-long floods & storms in northern Italy by Nov. 14. Iran estimated 225 lives lost when floods swept away Roodsar village near the Caspian recently. [See p. 360G-H] . . . Deaths in the burning of the grain ship George *Walton* in the north Pacific were cut to 6 Nov. 8 when 6 more crewmen were rescued; total saved: 30. [See 360F]

Florida Negro Slaying Case. Walter Lee Irvin, 23, Negro, said in a hospital in Eustis, Fla. Nov. 8 that Sheriff Willis B. McCall deliberately killed Samuel Shepherd, 23, a fellow prisoner, and then shot him (Irvin) twice while transporting them from Raiford State Prison to the Lake County jail in Tavares Nov. 6. Irvin said Deputy James L. Yates drove up, saw he was still alive and fired a 3d bullet into him. He denied McCall's story that they had attacked him while trying to escape. Soviet Forgn. Min. Andrei Vishinsky denounced the case as a violation of human rights at the UN Assembly meeting in Paris Nov. 8. A coroner's jury ruled in Eustis Nov. 10 that McCall had fired in self-defense. On Nov. 12 State Circuit Judge Truman Futch said the case was closed. The FBI continued its inquiry. [See 360L]